<u>IN THE CLAIMS</u>:

1. (Currently Amended) An oval-cut diamond comprising a columnar girdle, a crown provided above the girdle and having an octagonal table facet on a top of the crown and a pavilion provided below the girdle;

the girdle having an upper ridge between the crown and the girdle, a lower ridge between the pavilion and the girdle and a contour line of a girdle cross-section, parallel to the table facet, being in an oval or oval-like shape;

wherein the diamond has:

a central plane containing a long axis of the contour line and being a plane vertical to the table facet,

a straight central axis on the central plane crossing vertically the table facet at a center of the long axis of the contour line of the girdle cross-section,

a circumscribed circle having a center on the central axis and circumscribing the contour line at both ends of the long axis of ~~tch~~ <u>the</u> contour line,

eight-dividing planes composed of the central plane, a plane containing a short axis of the contour line of the girdle cross-section and the central axis and planes dividing an angle around the central axis between the plane containing the short axis and the central axis and the central plane equally into two, and

second eight-dividing planes dividing an angle around the central axis

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between two neighboring eight-dividing planes;

the table facet having two opposite vertexes on the central plane and six vertexes symmetrical with respect to the central plane;

the crown having eight tetragonal crown main facets, eight triangular star facets and sixteen upper girdle facets on a diamond circumference between the girdle upper ridge and the table facet;

wherein each of the crown main facets is a tetragon having two opposite vertexes composed of a point, at which each of the eight-dividing planes crosses the girdle upper ridge, and each vertex of the table facet, and other vertexes each owned jointly with each of two other crown main facets neighboring on the crown main facet;

each of the star facets is a triangle having a bottom side coinciding with each side of the table facet and an opposite vertex coinciding with each of the other vertexes jointly owned by two neighboring crown main facets each having a vertex at each end of the bottom side; and

each of the upper girdle facets is a triangle or an oval sector having a bottom side coinciding with a side, whose end is on the girdle upper ridge, among sides of the crown main facets and a vertex on the girdle upper ridge;

the pavilion having a bottom apex at a lower end of the central axis, and eight pavilion main facets and sixteen lower girdle facets on the diamond circumference between the bottom apex and the girdle lower ridge;

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wherein each of the pavilion main facets is a tetragon or a part of a tetragon extending from the bottom apex toward a crossing point of each of the second eight-dividing planes with the girdle lower ridge on the diamond circumference between the bottom apex and the girdle lower ridge, and having a side, whose end coincides with the bottom apex, jointly owned with each of two other pavilion main facets neighboring on the pavilion main facet;

each of the pavilion main facets is formed with opposite vertexes composed of a crossing point of each of the second eight-dividing planes with the circumscribed circle and the bottom apex and has a substantially equal pavilion angle with the table facet;

each of the lower girdle facets formed between the pavilion main facets and the girdle lower ridge is a triangle or an oval sector having a bottom side coinciding with a side having an end on the girdle lower ridge among sides of each of the pavilion main facets and a vertex on the girdle lower ridge; and

each of the lower girdle facets is disposed on each of both sides of each of the pavilion main facets;

wherein the oval or oval-like shape formed by the contour line of the girdle cross-section has a ratio of a short radius to a long radius (b/a) of 0.6 or more and less than 0.95, in which the long radius is a radius in a long axis direction of the oval or oval-like shape (hereinafter, referred to as "long radius") is denoted as "a", and the short radius is a radius in a short axis direction of the oval or oval-like shape (hereinafter, referred to as "short radius")

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~~is denoted as "b",~~

wherein each pair of pairs of pavilion main facets, of which each pair is composed of

65     two pavilion main facets positioned opposite to each other with respect to the central axis, and

the table facet <u>cross vertically one of the second eight-dividing planes to</u> have a common plane

vertical to all of them within them, and

each pair of pairs of crown main facets, of which each pair is composed of two crown

main facets positioned opposite to each other with respect to the central axis, and the table

70     facet <u>cross vertically one of the eight-dividing planes to</u> have a common plane vertical to all

of them within them.

2. (Original) An oval-cut diamond as set forth on claim 1, wherein each of the crown

main facets has a substantially equal crown angle to the table facet.

3. (Currently Amended) An oval-cut diamond as set forth on claim 2, wherein a

pavilion angle to the table facet each of the pavilion main facets has and a crown angle to the

table facet each of the crown main facets has are in a region surrounded by lines connecting

<u>the following</u> points ~~(p, c)~~: ~~(~~43 degrees, 10 degrees<u>:</u>~~),~~ ~~(~~41 degrees, 14 degrees<u>:</u>~~),~~ ~~(~~37 degrees,

5     23 degrees<u>:</u>~~),~~ ~~(~~35 degrees, 33 degrees<u>:</u>~~),~~ ~~(~~35 degrees, 36 degrees<u>:</u>~~),~~ ~~(~~37 degrees, 42 degrees<u>:</u>

~~),~~ ~~(~~39 degrees, 42 degrees<u>:</u>~~),~~ ~~(~~41 degrees, 36 degrees<u>:</u>~~),~~ ~~(~~43 degrees, 24 degrees) and ~~(~~44.7

degrees, 9 degrees~~)~~ on a graph drawn with pavilion angles ~~(p)~~ in a vertical line and crown

angles ~~(c)~~ in a horizontal line.

4.  (Original) An oval-cut diamond as set forth on claim 3, wherein the girdle has a substantially equal girdle height around a whole circumference of the girdle, and facets in the pavilion excluding lower girdle facets neighboring on the long axis have adjusting facets between a respective facet and the girdle lower ridge having a larger angle to the table facet than the pavilion angle and forming a ridge between the respective facet and each of the adjusting facets.

5.  (Original) An oval-cut diamond as set forth on claim 1, wherein the girdle has a substantially equal girdle height around a whole circumference of the girdle, and facets in the pavilion excluding lower girdle facets neighboring on the long axis have adjusting facets between a respective facet and the girdle lower ridge having a larger angle to the table facet than the pavilion angle and forming a ridge between the respective facet and each of the adjusting facets.

6. (Canceled)

7. (Original) An oval-cut diamond as set forth on claim 1, wherein the contour line of the girdle cross-section parallel to the table is oval.

8. (Original) An oval-cut diamond as set forth on claim 1, wherein the contour line of

the girdle cross-section parallel to the table is in a shape of two oval sectors crossing each other.

9. (Original) An oval-cut diamond as set forth on claim 1, wherein the contour line of the girdle cross-section parallel to the table is in a shape of three oval sectors crossing each other.

10. (New) An oval-cut diamond comprising:

a columnar girdle;

a crown provided above the girdle and having an octagonal table facet on a top of the crown, the girdle having an upper ridge between the crown and the girdle, the girdle having a contour line of a girdle cross-section, parallel to the table facet, being in an oval or oval-like shape;

a pavilion provided below the girdle, the girdle having a lower ridge between the pavilion and the girdle;

a central plane containing a long axis of the contour line and being a plane normal to the table facet;

a central axis crossing normal to the table facet on the central plane at a center of the long axis of the contour line of the girdle cross-section;

a circumscribed circle having a center on the central axis and circumscribing the contour line at both ends of the long axis;

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15          a plurality of first dividing planes composed of the central plane, a short axis plane

containing a short axis of the contour line of the girdle cross-section and the central axis, and

interim planes dividing an angle around the central axis between the short axis plane and the

central plane into two;

a plurality of second dividing planes dividing an angle around the central axis between

20     the first dividing planes in two;

the table facet having two opposite vertexes on the central plane and six vertexes

symmetrical with respect to the central plane;

the crown having eight tetragonal crown main facets, eight triangular star facets and

sixteen upper girdle facets on a diamond circumference between the girdle upper ridge and the

25     table facet;

wherein each of the crown main facets is a tetragon having two opposite

vertexes composed of a point, at which each of the eight-dividing planes crosses the

girdle upper ridge, and each vertex of the table facet, and other vertexes each owned

jointly with each of two other crown main facets neighboring on the crown main facet;

30          each of the star facets is a triangle having a bottom side coinciding with each

side of the table facet and an opposite vertex coinciding with each of the other vertexes

jointly owned by two neighboring crown main facets each having a vertex at each end

of the bottom side; and

each of the upper girdle facets is a triangle or an oval sector having a bottom

35     side coinciding with a side, whose end is on the girdle upper ridge, among sides of the

crown main facets and a vertex on the girdle upper ridge;

the pavilion having a bottom apex at a lower end of the central axis, and eight pavilion main facets and sixteen lower girdle facets on the diamond circumference between the bottom apex and the girdle lower ridge;

40      wherein each of the pavilion main facets is a tetragon or a part of a tetragon extending from the bottom apex toward a crossing point of each of the second dividing planes with the girdle lower ridge on the diamond circumference between the bottom apex and the girdle lower ridge, and having a side, whose end coincides with the bottom apex, jointly owned with each of two other pavilion main facets neighboring

45      on the pavilion main facet;

each of the pavilion main facets is formed with opposite vertexes composed of a crossing point of each of the second dividing planes with the circumscribed circle and the bottom apex and has a substantially equal pavilion angle with the table facet;

each of the lower girdle facets formed between the pavilion main facets and the

50      girdle lower ridge is a triangle or an oval sector having a bottom side coinciding with a side having an end on the girdle lower ridge among sides of each of the pavilion main facets and a vertex on the girdle lower ridge; and

each of the lower girdle facets is disposed on each of both sides of each of the pavilion main facets;

55      wherein the oval or oval-like shape formed by the contour line of the girdle cross-section has a ratio of a short radius to a long radius between 0.6 to 0.95, in which the

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long radius is in a long axis direction of the oval or oval-like shape, and the short radius is in a short axis direction of the oval or oval-like shape;

pairs of pavilion main facets are formed which are positioned opposite to each other with respect to the central axis, each of the pairs of pavilion main facets cross vertically a respective one of the second dividing planes, the respective one of the second dividing planes being a common vertical plane of each respective pair of pavilion main facets;

pairs of crown main facets are formed which are positioned opposite to each other with respect to the central axis, each of the pairs of crown main facets cross vertically a respective one of the first dividing planes, the respective one of the first dividing planes being a common vertical plane of each respective pair of crown main facets.

11. (New) An oval-cut diamond in accordance with claim 10, wherein:

each of said pavilion main facets has a pavilion angle to said table facet and each of said crown main facets has a crown angle to said table facet, said pavilion angles and said crown angles are in a range surrounded by a line on a graph drawn with pavilion angles versus crown angles, said line on said graph being defined by the following connecting points:

| pavilion angle, | crown angle |
|---|---|
| 43 degrees, | 10 degrees; |
| 41 degrees, | 14 degrees; |
| 37 degrees, | 23 degrees; |
| 35 degrees, | 33 degrees; |

| | |
|---|---|
| 35 degrees, | 36 degrees; |
| 37 degrees, | 42 degrees; |
| 39 degrees, | 42 degrees; |
| 41 degrees, | 36 degrees; |
| 43 degrees, | 24 degrees; |
| 44.7 degrees, | 9 degrees. |

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